

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council (A.F.L.)

Vol. XLV

San Francisco, January 3, 1947

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No. 49

Union Directory

Again the *Labor Clarion* is asking co-operation of unions in the compiling of the "Directory of Unions Affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council." This directory will be printed in the Anniversary Number of the *Labor Clarion* on February 7. It is of the utmost importance that the listings are correct. If secretaries of unions having changes will notify the Council's offices, either by mail or telephone, corrections will be noted and made in the directory. Deadline for corrections is set as of January 24.

No Shortage of Drugs, Says Pharmacists' Union

San Franciscans can rest assured that there will be no shortage of drugs due to the present Labor dispute between the Owl-Rexall-Sontag and Pharmacists' Union, No. 838. The union involved in this controversy made that statement through Labor Council Executive Committeeman George Johns at the December 27 meeting of the council. Johns is a member of the council's subcommittee interested in the dispute.

The statement grew out of rumors going the rounds that by placing pickets about the company's warehouses, a drug shortage would result. While the warehouses in question do service considerable territory, it was pointed out that independent drug store proprietors signing the union's agreement are more than ample to supply needed drug products for San Franciscans. Several large independents met with the union and signed the agreement calling for a five-day week of 40 hours for a wage scale of \$43.

The picketing of the drug combination's stores continues and the support extended to the union is indeed heartening to the people of the union. Other Labor support has been forthcoming and all in all the outlook is bright that the drug combination will see the utter uselessness in their continuing the dispute in the face of the modest wage demands made upon them.

City Taxicab Strike Is of Short Duration

Chauffeurs' Union, No. 265, accepted a compromise offer of \$9 a day or 49 per cent of the daily gross, whichever is greater. The offer was accepted at a meeting of the union's membership at which the first concrete proposal from the management of the involved company (Yellow Cab Company) was submitted in writing. The union had taken strike action following a breakdown in negotiations in which Labor Council President John F. Shelley, Council Vice President Rotell and Council Executive Committeeman Jack Goldberger participated in on January 31.

Previous to the strike, Business Representative Tony Cancilla had explained to the Labor Council delegates all phases of the negotiations up to December 27, at which time he requested that the laws of the council be set aside and permission be given the council's executive committee to grant strike sanction to his union, at its December 30 meeting if deemed necessary.

The New Year's eve day meeting was productive of nothing and at a few minutes after midnight of December 31 the drivers laid up their cabs. Chauffeurs' Union Secretary Costa ordered the January 1 membership meeting from which the acceptance of the company's offer settled the strike. The union had also received strike sanction from the Joint Council of Teamsters. Cancilla stated it was the first request to strike in 24 years.

Wage-Hour Office Back to D. C.

WASHINGTON (USLD)—The national office of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, located in New York City since February, 1942, will be returned to Washington about February 15. Announcement of the transfer was made by Secretary of Labor L. B. Schwel-lenbach, who said that housing and personnel arrangements for employees had been canvassed and approval obtained from the Bureau of the Budget and other interested agencies.

Singapore Dock Strike Ends

SINGAPORE (ITF)—Seven thousand Indian dock workers, employed by the Singapore Harbor Board, ended a 19-day strike which had resulted in a complete standstill in the Singapore harbor. The strikers agreed to return to work pending the establishment of an arbitration board by the government.

The New Year

By WILLIAM GREEN

President, American Federation of Labor

America must find the answers to the all-important problems of peace-time progress in 1947.

Our country must keep alive the spirit of international co-operation through which the United Nations can lead the world to an era of permanent peace, based upon justice to all nations.

At home, our people must revive the spirit of national co-operation for the protection of our fundamental freedoms and the attainment of lasting prosperity and security.

There is a tremendous job ahead of us. We must halt the engulfing tide of inflation without inviting a reactionary tide of deflation. We must build millions of new homes for our citizens and especially for ex-servicemen who now lack a decent place to live. We must increase production to meet the needs of our people and to bring about a long overdue reduction in prices. We must keep wages and purchasing power high so that industry and agriculture can be assured of a domestic market for the tremendous flow of factory and farm products.

National Unity Needed

These are some of the minimum and urgent tasks facing the Nation. Beyond these immediate goals, we must provide by law a full measure of social security for the American people so that the fear of poverty, the danger of destitution in old age and the risks of illness without proper medical care can be banished from our land.

This constructive program of national unity and termination to overcome victory in the war.

But, I regret to report, war-time unity has for the most part disintegrated and America is being torn apart by dangerous tensions. The key factors in our industrial life are pulling and hauling against each other in an economic tug-of-war. The powerful forces of management and Labor which should be part of the same industrial team—working together, producing together and progressing together—are now, in many instances, struggling at cross purposes.

That is not consistent with the American way of life. It is equally obnoxious to the fundamental philosophy of the American Federation of Labor.

We in the American Federation of Labor believe sincerely in teamwork between Labor and management. We have found through long years of experience that it works and that it pays. When industrial peace reigns, when Labor-management co-operation is firmly established, production booms, jobs are plentiful and prices can be reduced. The workers benefit, the employers gain, and the public as a whole prospers.

Our great hope for 1947 is that this will become the accepted policy of all American business and Labor. Then we can capitalize on the many elements in the present economic situation which are favorable. As President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers reported recently, the Nation's productive abilities are almost unlimited and the demand for food products and factory products is backed up by an unprecedented accumulation of purchasing power.

Then what is stopping us from going ahead? In my opinion, it is the lack of a broad understanding between industry and Labor that they are indispensable to each other and that both owe a joint and fundamental responsibility to the public to live together and work together in peace and harmony.

Life Is Not Static

The first step toward such an understanding is a firm pledge and commitment to respect and safeguard the free enterprise of industry and Labor. Industry has now been freed from government controls. It should be satisfied. It should not seek the imposition of new government controls on Labor, either by legislation or administrative order. That, in the end, would mean government control of business, too. Economic stability and economic progress can only be gained through economic freedom.

The American way of life is not static. It must keep changing for the better all the time. Organized Labor recognizes this truth. It is time industry also understood it and conformed to it, instead of trying to apply the brakes and throw our economy into reverse.

The American Federation of Labor hopes that in 1947 the forces of reason and progress will triumph over the few extremists whose refusal to keep in step with the times threatens the welfare of our country.

In anticipation that the great promise of the future

's Untrue

if any insurance salesman representing any insurance company tells you that his firm has the endorsement of the California State Federation of Labor in the matter of a policy or policies for any voluntary plan under the State disability compensation insurance act. The federation's attorney, Charles Scully, made that fact plain in an address before the Labor Council recently. The federation has been making a study of private plans submitted and have found a wide variance in many of them. It is urged that all private plans be submitted to him for study before any group signs on the dotted line.

Defects in Some Private Disability Plans Noted

SAN FRANCISCO (CFLN)—A number of insurance companies are trying to compel workers to enroll in private voluntary disability plans through misleading propaganda to the effect that unless these workers subscribe to such plans within a matter of hours, they will be deprived of any protection. The California State Federation of Labor has repeatedly advised its membership that the wage earners were automatically covered by the State plan as of December 1, and that regardless of whether a worker joins a private plan or not, his wages will be subject to deduction as payment for the benefits to be derived from the State plan.

Contrary to the misrepresentation on the part of certain private insurance carriers, the federation once more strongly urges the unions not to take any ill-advice and hurried action without due consultation with the federation. Reason for caution is based on several recent developments. Recently, the Department of Employment has ruled that the \$3,000 limitation does not apply to private voluntary plans. This means that the former procedure of deducting the 1 per cent for unemployment insurance from workers' wages was permitted up to a maximum earning of \$3,000 per year. Under the new proposal, private insurance carriers will be permitted to continue deducting the 1 per cent regardless of the \$3,000 limitation. If a worker is employed by more than one employer during a calendar year, and these employers have voluntary plans, the worker will be subject to a maximum contribution of \$30 under each plan. Under the State plan, however, the maximum contribution in any calendar year, regardless of how many employers a worker may be engaged by, or even if his earnings exceed \$3,000, is \$30.

The California State Federation of Labor has protested this ruling and will oppose it in the hope that it will be set aside. But it is vitally important for all members to keep in mind the danger that if he is covered under private voluntary disability plans, he may be required to pay as much as two or three times the premium that he would pay under the State plan.

Other available information reaching the office of the federation indicates that no private voluntary plan covers the disabled worker for any lag quarter. Under the State plan, if an individual has earned \$300 or more in the lag quarter, he will be eligible for at least two benefit years. In contrast, under the private voluntary disability plans, the maximum period of eligibility is 52 weeks. For these obvious reasons the federation again advises its membership that before they subscribe to any private voluntary disability plan, the various local unions should contact the federation office for advice and information regarding late developments.

Machinists' Leader Appreciative

Replying to a communication from the Organizational Strategy Committee, Machinist International President Harvey W. Brown expressed complete satisfaction in the fact that local machinist lodges have been re-affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council. Brown stated in his letter that "no one will be happier than the writer when we again are privileged to co-operate fully with all AFL unions throughout every federal and State branch of the AFL. The association's officers and I patiently await the day when the AFL executive council will lift the suspension order with the assurance that the IAM henceforth will enjoy the co-operation and services that are available to all AFL affiliates."

will be fulfilled, I extend to all members of the American Federation of Labor and to the American people as a whole best wishes for a happy and prosperous and peaceful New Year.

The NAM Changes Its Spots

By DAVID SCHEYER
(Reprinted from The Hat Worker)

The latest addition to the company of elves, leprechauns and goblins is the NAMikan. The NAMikan shares some of the characteristics of Barnaby's fairy godfather, Mr. O'Malley—that is, he is a bit of a stuffed shirt. But he also has gremlin blood and can get pretty vicious when he's mistreated—for example, if some one says "John L. Lewis" to him.

I first met the NAMikan sitting on top of a headline in the morning newspaper which read "NAM Adopts New Liberal Labor Policy." He was humming the Internationale softly to himself and toying with a little red flag. The NAMikan made a quick reach for his hip pocket and I jumped because usually, in my experience, NAMikans carry blackjacks and brass-knuckles in their hip pockets. But he smiled serenely, and pulled out a mimeographed press release.

"Forget the old days and don't worry," the NAMikan said. "I'm a changed character. This is my new liberal policy. I want you to read it."

I read rapidly through the document, while the NAMikan sat beaming at me, coyly liberal. When I finished, he asked, "Well, isn't it wonderful?"

"Ummm," I ummed. "There are a couple of things I don't understand. How about this first point that says unions as well as employers shall be required by law to bargain collectively in good faith?"

"That's very important," the NAMikan replied. "It's a notorious fact that most union bargaining is carried on only because the employers provide comfortable chairs, mahogany conference tables and free cigars. So obviously the union leaders don't want to negotiate contracts. They just want to sit."

Collective Bargaining Accident

"But there must be thousands and thousands of union contracts in effect," I protested. "How did they all get signed if the unions didn't bargain in good faith?"

"All an accident," said the NAMikan loftily. "In every one of those cases the union people thought they were signing a tab authorizing the employers to send a case of Scotch to the union office. But it always turned out to be a contract."

I let it go at that. "It says here that it is just as contrary to the public interest for a union or unions representing the workers of two or more employers to take joint wage action or engage in other monopolistic practices as it is for two or more employers to engage in monopolistic action." Doesn't that mean that a union couldn't strike against all the employers in one industry and demand a uniform wage rate?"

"Of course that's what it means," the NAMikan said. "It's the essence of liberalism. You wouldn't want two manufacturers getting together and making price agreements, would you?"

"I seem to have heard of that happening once in a while," I answered.

"Never mind that. Liberalism deals with theory, not facts," said the NAMikan. "Anyway, if workers do it, it's monopolistic, and we're agin' it."

"But, gee whiz!" I expostulated—I froth a little at the mouth and my eyes bulge when I expostulate. "That means a whole messed up wage structure even in the same industry and the same city—and workers competing against each other, and employers using wage differences as a club—and everything! It'll be chaotic!"

"You got the pitch, son," the NAMikan said, in a kindly tone. "Chaos is part of liberalism. What's the use of being a liberal if you can't make a buck out of it now and then?"

Scab's Bill of Rights

I took a quick gander at Paragraph 6 which said: "No individual shall be deprived of the right to work

at an available job, nor should anyone be permitted to harm or injure the employee, or his property. Mass picketing and any other form of coercion or intimidation should be prohibited."

"What do you call that—"The Scab's Bill of Rights?" I asked.

The NAMikan shuddered. "Scab is a dirty word," he said. "Besides, it's a most undignified way to refer to a Free and Untrammelled American Citizen Exercising His Right to Work Under Conditions of His Own Choosing." He pronounced all the capital letters very carefully, and gave me a nasty look, so I dropped the subject and went on very fast to Paragraph 8 which looked like the payoff on the whole deal.

I read it out loud: "No employee or prospective employee should be required to join or to refrain from joining a union, or to maintain or withdraw his membership in a union as a condition of employment."

The NAMikan was rocking back and forth with his eyes closed and a blissful expression on his face. "Beautiful words," he mumbled. "Lovely. Just listen to the swing and lilt of it."

"But doesn't all that just mean an open shop?" I said.

"Of course," the NAMikan answered. "All liberals are for the open shop. Henry Hazlitt, Senator Ball, Senator Byrd, Senator Taft. Why, even Earl Bunting, the new NAM president, is for it—and nobody's more liberal than good old Earl. He says so himself."

"I don't think many unions are going to like that," I said. "Most unions have the idea that if a man is enjoying the benefits of a union contract he ought to join in supporting and building the union."

An Onion by Any Name

"That's because they're selfish and reactionary instead of being liberal like us," the NAMikan replied scornfully. "They don't have the spirit of co-operation between employees and management that we tell you about there."

I grabbed a random sentence out of the next paragraph. "Biased laws and biased administration of laws have made a contribution to current difficulties and should be replaced with impartial administration of improved laws." I asked the NAMikan, "What laws are biased?"

"Well, the Wagner Act for one," the NAMikan said. "And almost all the other labor laws. We haven't quite decided how biased they are, but they all need overhauling. We might even have to junk some of them and get us some new 1947 model labor laws."

"I thought the Wagner Act was supposed to guarantee workers the right to organize," I said. "And it looks as if it had done that. Anyway, a lot of workers have organized since it was passed."

"Certainly; that's why it's biased and unfair," the NAMikan explained. "It's perfectly all right to guarantee workers the right to organize—every liberal is for that. But when they actually go out and do organize—my God, that's going too far! Can't you see how unreasonable it is?"

As the NAMikan grew more and more excited he began to puff up and get redder and redder in the face. He looked more and more like Colonel Blimp. I decided to terminate the interview before his Dow-Jones averages blew up.

"Thanks for the clarification, NAMikan," I said. "I can see that my understanding of the New Liberalism has been weak. But now I think I get it."

"And about time, too," growled the NAMikan. He pulled something out of his hip pocket. But this time it wasn't a statement of liberal principles. It was the same old brass knuckles.

Women's Clothes Price Decline Expected Soon

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—A welcome note in the situation of rising retail prices was sounded here by a government expert who predicted that clothing for women would soon undergo a slash of as much as 50 per cent in some items.

He added regretfully that he could not foresee any important drop in the price of men's clothing. The only major decline in prices of men's supplies is indicated in sports shirts, said Theodore G. Maynard, chief of the clothing branch of the textile division of the Office of Temporary Controls.

He pointed out that "pre-Christmas clearance sales had taken place in some stores," and said that was "unprecedented." Women's dresses, coats, suits, fur coats, and other articles are, or soon will be, on the way down in price, he prophesied.

Another government economist expects a general drop in prices within the next six months—and said it could start soon. People did not seem to buy as many Christmas presents this year as last—although the increase in prices makes the total dollar volume greater, he said.

Maynard said there has been heavy overproduction of women's clothing due to the fact that high prices kept the ladies from buying, plus a mild winter which discouraged purchases of winter clothes.

Probable changes in styles, due to the lifting of fashion restrictions, will make manufacturers and dealers all the more anxious to unload, he said.

Other merchandise will come down, too, Maynard believes. He said that costume jewelry already "is a drag on the market" and more expensive jewelry also will drop.

The Fish and Wildlife Service predicts that fur coats will be more plentiful and cheaper next year.

Belgian Chauffeurs Improve Their Working Conditions

BRUSSELS (ITF)—The Belgian Transport Workers' Union here, moving to organize the private chauffeurs, will demand, according to its plans, shorter working hours, overtime rates and a higher minimum pay scale.

The chauffeurs are now seeking a reduced number of hours worked per month and will demand 144 hours in a three-week period with overtime rates scheduled at time and a quarter for the first two hours in excess of eight hours a day and time and a half for all subsequent hours per day. The union is also asking for a minimum wage of 700 francs a week.

ILO Associated with UN

SAN FRANCISCO (CFLN)—In the closing hours of its first session at New York, the United Nations General Assembly voted approval of an agreement to bring the International Labor Organization into official relationship with the United Nations. Addressing the assembly immediately afterwards, Edward Phelan, director-general of the ILO, told the delegates that their action had given effect to a deeply felt desire that co-operation between the two organizations should be instituted. This desire, he said, was based on a profoundly held belief that this collaboration was "of the very essence of the world's efforts to achieve peace, production and prosperity."

Feinsinger Gets Hawaii Post

WASHINGTON (USLD)—Nathan P. Feinsinger has been appointed as special representative of Secretary of Labor L. B. Schwollenbach in the dispute between the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, and the Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., involved in a work stoppage at the company's sugar plantation on the Island of Maui. T. H. Secretary Schwollenbach also announced that Mr. Feinsinger's associate would be John E. Roe.



Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America

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Judge Voids Wisconsin Limit on Wage Claims

CHICAGO (USLD)—In its first court test, a Wisconsin law placing a two-year limitation on claims arising under federal statutes has been declared void. The decision, which held the State law unconstitutional and discriminatory, was handed down by Judge F. Ryan Duffy of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin at Milwaukee.

Judge Duffy's ruling upheld a brief filed by the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of Labor, as a friend of the court. The government was granted permission to intervene in a suit brought by John Kampe against the Michael Yundt Co., Waukesha, Wis., for 1,750 hours of overtime pay, covering the period from June 29, 1942, to March 15, 1946. In his opinion Judge Duffy declared that: "It is apparent that the Wisconsin legislature sought to limit a cause of action under the Fair Labor Standards Act to two years, but at the same time continued a six-year statute of limitation upon any other contract, obligation or liability, express or implied."

"Causes of action arising in Wisconsin under federal statutes are thus singled out for specific and special limitations. A State statute may not discriminate against rights arising under federal laws."

The company's answer to Kampe's suit, which is pending trial, pleaded the Wisconsin law as a bar to any claim going back more than two years.

NLRA Handbook Prepared

A handbook on the National Labor Relations Act by Louis G. Silverberg, information director of the NLRB, designed primarily for universities, unions, and other groups engaged in labor education, has just been issued by the U. S. Department of Labor. Copies in limited quantities are available, so long as the free supply lasts, from the Director, Division of Labor Standards. Larger quantities may be purchased for 15 cents a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. A 25 per cent discount is allowed on orders of 100 or more. Remittance should accompany order.

Metal Trades Coast Conference

Plans are crystalizing for the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades convention, to be held in San Francisco February 10. The convention committee, consisting of Thomas Rotell, All Wynn, Ed Rainbow, Joseph Ziff, Mario Grossetti, A. F. Bartholomew and Tony Ballerini, have a tentative program in hand and will make final arrangements in the near future. The meeting will be held in the San Francisco Labor Temple's convention hall.

Webb Heads Five-State RRA

WASHINGTON (USLD)—Harold T. Webb, widely experienced in both private industry and government, has been appointed regional representative for the Retraining and Re-employment Administration in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Iowa.

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Union Label Column

"Good Men and True" is the title of a color sound slidefilm to aid union label campaigns. In dramatic color and narrative the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers unfold the great tradition built up by generations of trade union pioneers in their struggle for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The story, told in slidefilm form, has just been released.

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, AFL, in commenting on the film, said: "This is not only a powerful weapon in our task of spreading the message of the union label throughout the Nation, it is also a method of workers' education—a method of bringing to the millions of newcomers in the trade union movement the interesting tradition and the indomitable spirit of those brave men and women who built our organizations out of blood, sweat and tears. As such, it should have the widest possible circulation in the unions."

The film, which was produced by David Scheyer, director of label promotion, United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, opens in 1822, the year in which a group of pioneer hatters were convicted of conspiracy for forming a union. The film goes on to tell about organizational efforts of the long and bitter fight against prison contract labor, in the 1840's and 1850's, and of the famous Danbury Hatters' case. Also woven into the story are the painful episodes of organization among the capmakers, a typical sweatshop industry, in the pre-union era of the early 1900's.

Union label leagues, women's auxiliaries, city central bodies, and State federations will find this a particularly valuable educational weapon.

Prints and records are available upon request addressed to the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, 245 Fifth avenue, New York City.

December Employment Up; Near All-Time High

WASHINGTON (USLD)—Gains in non-agricultural employment in November, supported by prospective seasonal increases for trade, are expected to send employment to an all-time high in December. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the number of workers employed in November was practically that of the wartime peak of December 1943, with a gain of 353,000 employees between October and November.

Increases in manufacturing and trade amounted to more than 200,000 each. The only declines were in contract construction, 100,000, and government, 41,000.

Manufacturing employment was 14,982,000 in November, about 2,500,000 above the reconversion low in February, 1946. By far the largest single gain in production-worker employment was in the food group which normally experiences a seasonal decline at this time. The increase of 63,000 workers in food manufacturing was concentrated in the slaughtering and meat-packing plants which expanded production schedules after the ending of price controls.

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

Theatrical Employees B-18 Elect Officers

The entire official family of Theatrical Employees' Union, No. B-18, IATSE, were returned to office without opposition for the two-year term, which commenced January 1. Following are the officers:

President—Alvin F. Maass.

Secretary-Treasurer—Nell Joyce.

Business Representative—William P. Sutherland.

Executive Board—Walter Sachs, Rexford Elder, Richard Hankins, John Annecston, Ralph Gooch, Robert Frey and Jesse Griggs.

Auditors—Julian Benas and Hilliard Decker.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Neal Salemi.

Nell Joyce and Bill Sutherland have held their respective positions with the union since it was chartered August 1, 1937. President Maass, who was the union's first financial secretary, has served as president for the past nine years.

Hospital Organizing

Director Joseph Roberts reports on behalf of the Organizational Strategy Committee of the S. F. Labor Council, that the committee has secured a majority of authorization cards from all service employees of the University of California Hospital and that an immediate drive for unionization will be made. Particular in the drive will be the organizing of the office employees. Preliminary work has been going on for some time to bring the benefits of Organized Labor to the people in this hospital.

Jobs for Women Up Again

WASHINGTON (ILNS)—Employment of women in factories is rising again after a post-war slump, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Women factory workers numbered 3,227,000 in September, a gain of 293,000 since the reconversion low point last February but still 1,600,000 less than the wartime peak.

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Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL (A.F.L.)

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
San Francisco, 3, California
Telephone: HEmlock 3924

CHAS. F. CRAWFORD, Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
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Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Misrepresentation

It seems a pity that large insurance corporations in the State are taking unfair advantage of the workers of this State. The medium is provided by the State Disability Compensation Act which provides for private voluntary disability plans in lieu of the State plan. Some representatives of these insurance companies are pressuring workers to subscribe to their plans by telling the prospects that unless they subscribe to the private plans they will be deprived of any benefits. Others are stating they have endorsements of the California State Federation of Labor. Both statements are absolutely untrue and without foundation.

When Senator Shelley introduced his bill and guided it through the maze of legislative objections, he knew that the bill was not a perfect instrument. He knew that much improvement could be made in the future by experience gained through a working knowledge of the bill. Yet, Senator Shelley did give to the workers of this State a protection much needed. His was a workers' law. But today we find insurance representatives consulting with employers only. Several plans are being promoted give the the workers considerable less than the State plan gives and often at increased cost.

Labor has a vital interest in this law. But if workers themselves be eched out of the proper benefits they are entitled to under this law, expect other worker benefits under other laws to be raided by those selfish in their desires to remove all semblance of human rights legislation.

In the present instance, it is imperative that all private voluntary plans to the disability compensation law be referred to Attorney Charles Scully at the California State Federation of Labor offices for his opinion. This must be done if the workers in this State wish to protect themselves in this and other vital matters.

Safeguard City's Milk

It has been proposed by certain people in the southern part of our State that milk inspection be taken from the metropolitan centers and placed at the source under State inspection laws. We are against such a move unconditionally. The milk supply inspection of San Francisco has been outstanding. At this time, especially with our population greatly enlarged, it is imperative that we maintain the high standards set. We cannot afford to tamper with the milk inspection system as constituted by the health authorities of San Francisco. If this proposal reaches the State legislature, it should be a clarion call to all wage earners in cities of the State to protest such legislation. We are not condemning the State inspection service, but we know that city standards are higher.

Let us keep those standards high. Labor can make itself felt in this matter and should do so with all the force at its command. Labor will keep the faith for Labor has much to lose through poor food inspections.

Clarion Calls

By TEMPLE SNOOPER

Friends of Jack Smith, former secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades Council, wishing him all the best of luck on his new venture—that of representative for the Plasterers' International Union, also best wishes to his successor, Dan Del Carlo!

Motoring to Los Angeles for the holidays were the C. L. Seamans.

Everyone welcoming Labor Council Secretary John A. O'Connell back to his office this week after his recent illness.

Here's hoping everyone had a wonderful time on New Year's Eve, celebrating the arrival of 1947!

TRADE UNIONS

By WILLIAM TRANT

(Continued From Last Week)

I have said the men resorted to the means with which they were most familiar, viz., combination. Their experiences on this point have already been sketched, but now a new departure was made. In the beginning of last century the principle of the guilds had extended itself beyond the middle class, and had reached the working classes. More correctly speaking, the capitalists had withdrawn, and left the men to organize and to promote their combination and organization. In 1703 the Watchmakers' Society and the Norman Society were established in London upon the principle of the present friendly societies; and, with others nearly as old, are still in existence. The example thus set was followed by the rapid promotion of similar societies. Such associations, however, were illegal, and their meetings were obliged to be held privately. The "Friendly Society of Iron Founders," which began in 1810, used to meet on dark nights on the peaty wastes and moore on the highlands of the Midland counties, and the archives of the society were buried in the peat. These societies have now ramifications all over the empire, and in England and Wales alone have funds amounting to upwards of £150,000.

It was customary at the beginning of this century for men from various factories to meet at taverns to pay their instalments into the friendly society, the benefit fund, or the burial club. At such gatherings the new state of affairs—as being the subject nearest every workman's heart—naturally became the common topic of conversation. Every phase of the question was thoroughly discussed, and the conduct of the several employers was freely criticized. The operatives naturally inquired why the hardest work and the least pay generally went together. They saw that everything around them was improving except their own condition, and this appeared to be deteriorating. At length some few who worked under a specially severe taskmaster would naturally rebel. They would agree or combine to resist the injustice and oppression under which they suffered. Their friends would not only sympathize with them, but, knowing not how soon they might be placed in a similar position, would help them fight, and thus, what was at first merely a chat over a glass of beer, soon became a trade union. "Men," says Mr. W. T. Thornton, "are seldom collected together in large masses without speedily discovering that union is strength, and men whose daily avocations obliged them to be constantly using, and by use to be constantly sharpening, their wits, were not likely to be backward in making this discovery."

The origin of the trade unions accounts for a great many of their peculiar features. As combining was illegal, the unions disguised themselves as friendly societies. In framing the rules the founders naturally looked at such models as they were already possessed of; and, as wiser men have done, they selected much that was bad as well as much that was good. It is a remarkable fact that those rules at present in existence in trade unions, which give so much offense to employers, are all actual copies of the rules of the ancient guilds, or reproductions of the provisions of ancient statutes. The workingmen invented no absurdities. It cannot be too often borne in mind that trade unions are as much a natural development as is the British Constitution itself, and it is as foolish to expect immediate perfection in the one as finality in the amendments already effected in the other. The history of the world teaches us that so universal is frailty that it is not until every variety of error has been passed through and exhausted that things at last settle into the right course.

The workingmen, therefore, cannot be blamed for not discovering that some of the rules they adopted were hardly consistent with the general progress of opinion, and it is greatly to their credit that experience has taught them better. The foolish rules are never introduced into new societies, and they are being gradually expurged from the rules of the old ones. This must necessarily be a work of time, because several of the old rules have at first sight an appearance of justice, and certainly contain within themselves much that would naturally commend itself to the workmen. Take, for instance, the rules relating to apprentices, in those trades to which no apprenticeship is needed. The rule limiting the number of apprentices is not only characteristic of almost all the guilds and of some of the statutes,* but was copied by the Inns of Court and the Universities, and is, moreover, one that would especially commend itself before the introduction of machinery. In the first place, there was, and is, the desire to limit the number of competitors as much as possible. With a market sufficiently well stocked with workmen, each new arrival would be regarded with great jealousy. Nor is there anything wrong in the notion of restricting the supply of laborers. The point where evil may creep in is found in the means taken to bring about such restrictions. A great authority like Mr. J. S. Mill urged upon the workingmen the necessity of restricting their numbers

Community Chest Information Service

By FRANK FITZGERALD

Your Community Chest has within its setup a Volunteer Service Bureau which serves various agencies seeking volunteer workers and to which individuals desiring to serve their community through the Community Chest may find a proper place for their endeavors.

Labor has been participating more and more in the work of the Chest. Yet, we are sure there are many more members of Organized Labor in this city who would enjoy serving in some manner in the work of the Chest. The Volunteer Service Bureau attempts to help in the work of citizen participation. It acts as a central recruitment, registration and referral unit. The projects in which citizens may become active are many and varied. Leaders are wanted in arts and crafts, athletics, cooking, dancing, dressmaking, hiking, music, photography, puppetry, radio, sketching, story telling, wood-working and many more community programs.

Also citizen participation is desired as case aides, child care aides, clerical workers, clinical assistants, committee members, counselors, hospital aides, hostesses, information clerks, interpreters, librarians, motor corps drivers and public contact persons, etc.

Information concerning participation in any project or projects can be obtained by contacting the above at the Community Chest offices, 45 Second street, or by telephoning GARfield 8600, or you may contact Mrs. Hilda McFarland at the same address and telephone.

Curtin's Corner

By JOHN H. CURTIN

(Member of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21)

UNITY—OF ALL THINGS!

There is so much talk of unity these days I am hoping someone will look the word up in the dictionary.

We need to know what unity means—to us, to our country, to our world. For, whether we like to admit it or not, we ARE our brothers' keepers. And we better be. There are more of them than there are of us.

One of the faults of disunity in the face of any common peril is the danger of forgetting those who united so strongly they gave us the right to disunite. But that only proves that the cure of the mistakes of unity is . . . more unity.

Unity implies a desire for understanding. The cause of one part of American life is no more sacred than another. There is the basic reason for unity between Capital and Labor. They have so much in common they are proving it by showing, at present, both of them, very little common sense!

Proposed Labor legislation, not by the friends of Labor certainly, and name-calling of those who oppose false reasoning from whatever source, is not the way to any peace, and surely not the way to any prosperity!

I am one of those who believe there will be no contract written, no agreement made, no judgment of law, enforced, that does not have in it, if it is to endure, the righteousness and honesty of the Sermon on the Mount!

When we are willing to unite on that basis we will have, of all things, UNITY.

as a means of increasing their wages. The plan he recommended was the "prudential check" of Malthus.

What, however, seems easy and roseate to the philosopher often appears difficult, if not impracticable, to the ordinary mortal; and the last generation of British workmen took such steps as instantly occurred to them, or were suggested to them, and the results of which were actually before their eyes. Each man would say to himself, "The less number of workers in my trade the better it is for me." It requires a high state of development to perceive the various and intricate ways in which the laws of production and distribution work so as to bring about the greatest happiness to the greatest number. Another point which would naturally occur to the workman would be that he taught the apprentice and received no remuneration. All the trouble and work of training the youth were left to the artisan, and when the pupil was perfect he at once competed with his teacher. During the whole of the seven years' apprenticeship the master received the benefits of the youth's extra labor, and of the premium that was sometimes paid with him, while the man who had borne the heat and burden of the day received no advantage whatever. The rule limiting the number of apprentices, then, was very attractive to the founders of trade unions. The improvements in machinery, however, are rapidly depriving the system of its utility. It may have required a long apprenticeship before a man could weave; it requires little to "mind a loom;" and therefore that rule of the trade unions, which is so often quoted by employers as exhibiting the arbitrary principle of the unions, had a natural birth, is dying a natural death, and will ere long be decently buried and duly forgotten.

* 5 Eliz., c. 4; 5 and 6 Ed. VI., c. 22; 1 James I., c. 6.

(Continued Next Week)

Green Appoints Group For Argentina Visit

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—AFL President William Green has announced the appointment of a special delegation which will leave early in this month on a trip to Argentina on the invitation of the Argentine government and the Argentine Confederation of Labor. The AFL delegates include:

Arnold S. Zander, president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Madison, Wis.

Lee W. Minton, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, Philadelphia, Pa.

Israel H. Goldberg, vice-president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, New York City.

Miguel Carriga, vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Association, New York City.

Serafino Romualdi, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, New York City. Mr. Romualdi, Latin-American representative of the AFL, will serve as secretary and interpreter for the group.

Mr. Green said the delegates will inquire into Labor, economic and political conditions in Argentina and report their findings to him on their return.

Upholsterers Elect Officers for 1947

Members of Upholsterers' Union, No. 28, recently balloted for officers of the union to serve for the 1947 term of office and the following were placed in office:

President—M. L. Harris.

Vice-President—C. Smith.

Recording Secretary—R. Stevens.

Financial Secretary—J. Kennaugh.

Treasurer—J. P. Ritchie.

Business Representative—Angelo P. Campi.

Sergeant-at-Arms—A. Chiesa.

Trustees—E. Hassen, J. Shea and E. Wood.

Delegate to Label Section—George Debeu.

Delegates to S. F. Labor Council—A. Campi, M. L. Harris and S. S. King.

Truman Weighs Plans to Put Before New Congress

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—President Truman is engaged in an exhaustive study of the entire legislative picture, with reference to recommendations to Congress on matters affecting Labor, taxes and the entire state of the Union.

The President has had many appeals in recent weeks with reference to following through on the program laid down by the New Deal but has given no indication of what he would say in his message to Congress.

Security Means Peace

WASHINGTON (USLD)—There will be no peace in the world until there is economic security throughout the world. This was the message of Secretary of Labor L. B. Schwellenbach as he addressed the organization meeting of the new Joint Trade Union Advisory Committee on International Affairs of the Department of Labor. "A lot of the problems of peace are not political," Mr. Schwellenbach said. "Too many people think that if treaties are signed and boundaries are set, the problems of peace are solved. We can have no stable peace until we have economic security throughout the world."

Pictureless Cartoon

The barber had cut him, nicked him, and gashed him. "Give me a glass of water, please," gasped the victim. "You aren't going to faint, I hope?" asked the barber, in alarm.

"No," replied the victim. "I just want to see if my mouth still holds water."

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Deaths in Labor's Ranks

IN SAN FRANCISCO

Smith, Bert—December 23; Hotel Workers' 283.
Mason, Frank W.—December 24; Piledrivers' 34.
Miloslavich, Marin—December 24; Waiters' 30.
Albright, Charles M. F.—December 24; Waiters' 30.
Urani, Peter—December 25; Laborers' 261.
Farmer, William J.—December 25; Waiters' 30.
Archambault, Henry F.—December 26; Cigar and Liquor Clerks' 1089.

Baker, Jennie—December 26; Waitresses' 48.
Spring, Louis W.—December 26; Teamsters' 85.
Coody, Michael J.—December 26; Carmen 1380.
Tuttle, Lester E.—December 26; Bottlers' 896.
Bloom, Axel A.—December 28; Carpenters' 22.
Richards, Louis Arnold—December 28; Theatrical Employees' B-18.
Bliss, John H.—December 28; Steamfitters' 590.
Nementz, Steve—December 28; Millmen 42.
Wayman, Mark—December 30; Typographical 21.
Roed, Jens O.—December 30; Masters, Mates and Pilots' 90.

OUTSIDE SAN FRANCISCO

Lynch, John O.—At Iwo Jima September 17, 1946; Seamen's and Operating Engineers' 39-A.

Murray, Katherine—At Atherton December 22; Retail Clerks' 1100.

Lablacotte, Firmin—At Livermore December 28; Milk Wagon Drivers' 226.

'Change Head Warns: "Don't Fight Labor"

DALLAS, Tex. (ILNS)—Warning against starting a fight to break up Labor unions, Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, declared such a move would unify all unions and would mean a Labor government.

Schram told the Dallas Citizens' Council at a luncheon meeting that proposals to break up big Labor unions "would be as futile as an attempt to destroy the Sherman Anti-Trust Act."

He contended workers had been led "astray" by Labor leaders and a sympathetic government but that industry leaders "have permitted the growth of this trend."

"We're to blame for it," he said. "It must be corrected."

Total on Strike At Post-War Low

WASHINGTON (ILNS)—The total of workers on strike was at the lowest mark since the surrender of Japan as the Nation entered the Christmas-New Year's holiday period.

Only 18 new strikes of 3,600 workers began in the week from December 11 to December 18, the Conciliation Service of the U. S. Department of Labor reported. Another 112 continued into the week, involving 39,745 persons.

At the beginning of 1946, strikes were making about 200,000 workers idle each week, the service said.

New High in Building Pay

ALBANY, N. Y. (ILNS)—Weekly earnings of construction workers in New York State averaged \$61.84 in October, a gain of \$1.09 over September and a new high for earnings in the industry, according to reports submitted to Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi, head of the State Department of Labor.

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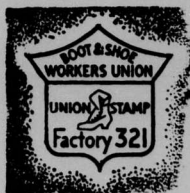
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SAN FRANCISCO

AFL Resumes Sponsorship Of Radio Feature Jan. 5

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—The American Federation of Labor resumes sponsorship of the "America United" radio program over the Nation-wide network of the National Broadcasting Company on January 5.

This radio feature, inaugurated by the AFL in 1944, has grown in popularity and importance to such an extent that it is now recognized as the leading public forum program on the air.

It will be broadcast each Sunday from 1 to 1:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, but since some stations in various parts of the country re-broadcast it at a later time or date, you are advised to consult your local newspaper for the exact time it can be heard in your own community.

This year, as usual, the AFL will present 13 of the 52 programs in the "America United" series. The AFL will go on the air four Sundays in January, skip the month of February, and take up again on March 1 for nine more consecutive Sundays.

The first 1947 program in the series will deal with a fundamental problem of interest to every American worker: "How Can Labor-Industrial Peace Be Maintained During 1947?" Participants will include Robert J. Watt, International Representative of the AFL; Edgar L. Warren, Director of the U. S. Conciliation Service; Albert Goss, President of the National Grange, and a representative of the United States Chamber of Commerce still to be selected.

Water Workers' Local Union Elects Officers

Members of Water Workers' Union, No. 401, elected the following to guide the destinies of the union for the ensuing 1947 term of office:

President—J. Follows.

Vice-President—P. Mullins.

Recording Secretary—M. Taylor.

Financial Secretary—W. McGrew.

Treasurer—T. Sheehan.

Sergeant-at-Arms—A. Akers.

Guard—T. O'Rourke.

Trustees—A. Akers, M. Walsh, H. O'Neill.

Delegates to San Francisco Labor Council—J. Follows and L. Murphy.

Delegates to San Francisco Building Trades Council—T. Sheehan and M. Walsh.

Delegates to Council of City Employees—P. Cunningham and L. Murphy.

Building Materials Held Ample

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—There should be enough building materials in 1947 to begin construction of 1,200,000 homes, to complete 1,000,000 units and for normal maintenance needs, with enough lumber left over for \$8,000,000,000 worth of non-residential building. This was the estimate presented here by Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the newly created office of temporary control in a report to the Senate Small Business Committee, investigating the housing situation.

Organizing Oakland Plant

Negotiations with the Co-Op Manufacturing Company of Oakland are proceeding to a successful conclusion, according to the San Francisco Labor Council's Organizational Strategy Committee. The committee is functioning on behalf of unions involved and expects to wind up the organizational work late this week.



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Run o' the Hook

By C. M. BAKER,

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Mark Wayman, for more than a quarter of a century mechanical superintendent of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, passed away at his home on Monday, December 30. Death, which came after a prolonged illness, was due to a heart ailment. The deceased member had been affiliated with the typographical union for approximately a half century. Before becoming a machinist on the *Chronicle*, prior to the 1906 fire, Mark had worked in a number of jurisdictions throughout the Northwest. Funeral services were conducted Thursday morning, January 2, under the auspices of Jewel Lodge No. 374, F.&A.M.

While a number of print shops distributed cash gifts to their employees at Christmas, perhaps the outstanding one was that where each member of the chapel received sums ranging from approximately \$200 to \$350.

The next meeting with the newspaper publishers for the negotiation of a contract for 1947 will be on Thursday, January 2. The scale committee is optimistic as regards being able to again, as last year, report the settlement of both job and newspaper contracts at the same union meeting.

'Twas a happy Christmas for C. C. (Grandpa) Rozales, popular sergeant-at-arms of No. 21. Three days before Christmas Rozales' daughter (Mrs. W. G. Wansleben) presented her husband with a daughter. Both mother and baby are doing well.

On behalf of all the officers, best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year are extended to every member. The uniform co-operation and courtesy shown by all throughout the past year has been deeply appreciated.

Christopher Columbus Wright, pensioner member, died last week. Funeral services which were private were held on December 26. The deceased member, a native of Illinois, joined Durango (Colorado) union in 1890 and first deposited a traveling card with No. 21 in 1921. Mr. Wright first went on the pension roll in 1929, but returned to work during the war years and was restored to the pension list in August of 1944.

Philo Howard, well known member of Seattle union, was a San Francisco visitor over the Christmas holidays, as has been his annual custom and called at union headquarters to wish all a "merry Christmas" and discuss scale negotiations.

Fred Gross, foreman of the *Chronicle* composing room for a number of years, has advanced to the position of mechanical superintendent, succeeding Mark Wayman, who had retired just prior to his death December 30. Russell Boone, heretofore assistant foreman, assumed the foremanship on December 29.

The Scale Committee held a lengthy meeting with representatives of the Employing Printers Association on last Friday in an effort to work out an agreement upon a contract for 1947, which could be recommended by all participating. Another meeting of the joint scale committees was held Saturday in preparation for what is expected to be the final negotiating session with the association, scheduled for Tuesday morning, December 31, at 9 o'clock. Unless unexpected differences arise, a contract for 1947, subject to ratification by the membership of the three unions, should be consummated New Year's Eve in time to permit those participating in the negotiations to join the festivities at year's end.

Union Printers Golf Association

By FLOG TUN

Happy New Year, fellow duffers, may you keep them straight and true down the fairways.

Now that the holidays are over we can come out of our golf hibernation with renewed vigor and new shirts, balls, sticks, bags, etc. And boys, we start the season at Crystal Springs, which to this writer's personal survey has been put into excellent shape by our host "Hank" Broderick. Hank has been hard at work this fall putting in new grass, setting back the tees to make the course of championship length, cutting back the rough (and some of it was ROUGH). Hank says he has a man who does nothing but chase gophers all day long and now it is almost impossible to find a gopher mound on the fairways. He has also put in new drainage and a new watering system to keep the course soft underfoot and the greens with plenty of "stickum" to them.

By the way, this year we play on the second Sunday of the month instead of the fourth.

Vic Lansbery was in town over Christmas and is feeling fine, although he has to work the various medicines out of his system which takes a little time. Glad to see you again, Vic.

At last report the Handicap Committee was hard at work adding and subtracting and dividing and my private opinion is that some of the members are going to be handed a belated Christmas present of strokes on their handicap—and some aren't.

So, fellows, being as how this isn't a "CA" pen am afraid I will run out of ink so will see you at Crystal Springs on January 12.

Be there early!

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

By J. ANN MCLEOD

Those of us who have survived the excitement and overeating of the Christmas and New Year holidays will probably wonder what to do next. Mrs. Grace Young, chairman of the label committee, has the answer to that one. The members of W.A. No. 21 voted to hold an Essay Contest, the topic to be "Why the Union Label Is Essential." All essays must be turned in at the March meeting so they can be judged and the prizes awarded at the April meeting. April is Union Label Month to all International Woman's Auxiliaries to Typographical Unions. The prizes are donated by Mrs. Young: \$3.00 for the first prize and \$2.00 for the second prize. Contestants can get help of any kind and essays can be in any form: as an editorial, as a letter to a manufacturer, stating why you would like to see the label on his product, or you may just make a list of reasons why you think the union label is essential. The essays to have not less than 100 words or more than 200, or just as long as this paragraph. Come on, ladies, surprise the Label Chairman with a lot of essays. You may win a prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Blade had a very special Christmas: their daughter, Mrs. Herbert L. Eaton, and granddaughter, Gloria, of Colorado Springs, Colo., spent the holidays with them.

Under the very capable leadership of Mrs. Myrtle Bardsley, president of American Legion Auxiliary Unit No. 40, the veterans of Fort Miley, Marine and Letterman Hospitals had a very merry Christmas. Mrs. Bardsley, Mrs. Mabel Porter and a crew of legion auxiliary members spent long hours wrapping gifts for the boys and Christmas morning Mrs. Bardsley and Mrs. Louise Abbott delivered them to the veterans. These ladies are also active workers for Woman's Auxiliary No. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Swensen spent Christmas with their son, Mr. W. B. Swensen and family, in Sacramento.

Mrs. Ruth Begon spent two weeks in St. Francis Hospital, returning home last Saturday, December 28. She had a very necessary operation and after a short rest may have to return to the hospital for additional surgery. We regret her illness and wish her a complete recovery.

We are happy to report that Mrs. Clarice Blackford is no longer confined to her home although she has to call at her doctor's office every day for treatment. She returned home one day to find a bouquet of flowers tied to her doorknob. Mrs. Nora Swensen, chairman of the sunshine committee, unable to find her home or reach her by phone, bought a bouquet of flowers and left them to greet her on her return. Mrs. Blackford wishes to thank the members for their kindness through this column.

Mrs. Louise Abbott reports that her husband, Clarence, is recovering splendidly from his illness. Mr. Abbott had a major operation for the removal of a goiter. They want to thank their many friends for their cards and favors during his illness. Louise says Clarence is recovering from his operation but may get the gout from high living. They received a turkey from Oregon, a brace of pheasant from South Dakota and dates from Nevada. Clarence expects to report for work in three weeks.

The McLeods thank everyone for their beautiful cards and wish all members and friends a happy and successful New Year.

English Co-Op Cuts Housing

LONDON (CNS)—House purchase rates have been reduced to an all-time low rate of 3½ per cent by the Co-operative Permanent Building Society in England. The new rates will apply only to advances on houses costing less than 1,300 pounds sterling in London and 1,200 pounds sterling elsewhere, beyond which rates are government controlled. Other building associations have not reduced mortgage rates, but a similar cut a year ago by the Co-operative Permanent Building Society was followed by comparable reductions in rates by all other co-operative building societies.

Farm Union Support Urged

President William Green of the AFL has issued a call to support the newly chartered National Farm Labor Union. The union has jurisdiction over field workers employed on farms, ranches and plantations. The new organization was formerly known as the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and was an independent organization for 12 years, establishing a fine record of achievement for its membership. The union now has a campaign underway to bring to the wage workers on industrialized farms throughout the Nation the benefits of organization and collective bargaining.

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Garment Workers' Union Votes Officials Pensions

NEW YORK CITY (AFLN)—The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (AFL), which has been seeking employer-financed pension plans for all its 350,000 members, decided to set an example for industry by establishing a retirement fund for its own paid officers.

David Dubinsky, president of the union, said benefits ranging up to 50 per cent of their regular salaries would be paid to men retiring at the age of 60 and women retiring at the age of 55. The union will pay two-thirds the cost of the retirement system and the officer-beneficiaries will contribute the remaining one-third.

Officers who are voted out of office or decide to leave voluntarily before reaching the retirement age will receive a full refund of their direct contributions to the pension system. A similar refund will be made to the families of those who die before retirement. In cases of total disability resulting from accident or illness, the retirement allowance will become payable at once without regard for age. All officers of the international union and its affiliated locals and joint boards are covered by the program. Each will contribute 5 per cent of his weekly pay to the fund. The local union will contribute an amount equal to 7½ per cent and the international office the remaining 2½ per cent. The full 10 per cent will be paid by the parent union for those on its own staff.

Mr. Dubinsky asserted that it was the basic responsibility of government to provide all citizens with a sufficient income for their old age but that the inadequacy of the present social security system made it necessary for unions to seek ways of providing supplementary benefits.

Governor Warren Calls For Health Insurance

SACRAMENTO—Governor Earl Warren will ask the Legislature to enact a general health insurance plan financed from payroll deductions.

The governor declared in a press conference that details of the proposed plan await the results of a study now being conducted by a Senate committee. He said the committee is expected to report its findings soon.

Points in the governor's health program call for:

1—State participation in a hospital building program for which the federal government is contributing \$2,000,000 in California. The federal appropriation carries the proviso that each federal \$1 must be matched by \$2 from the community in which a new hospital is built. The governor proposed that the State assume half of the local burden, so that the State, the federal government and local agencies share equally in the cost of hospital building.

2—Appropriation of State funds for partial support of a full-time health service in each California county. Asserting that the California record for prevention of communicable and contagious diseases is "not good," the governor pointed out that 26 counties have no full-time health service.

3—Increase of the State subsidy for care of tuberculosis sufferers from \$7 per week to \$2.50 per day per patient for the first 100 patients in each county, with sliding scales downward for additional numbers of patients.

4—Establishment of new mental clinics in Los Angeles, Sacramento, Fresno and San Diego, and development of an extensive clinical program for the prevention and early treatment of mental illness.

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The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

SYNOPSIS OF MEETING OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL, HELD FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1946.

Meeting was called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

ROLL CALL OF OFFICERS—All present excepting Secretary O'Connell, who was excused; Brother Deredi acting as secretary.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

CREDENTIALS—Referred to the Organizing Committee: Automotive Machinists No. 1305—Wm. I. Madigan, Jack Andersen, C. L. Hoppe, Frank Avilla, C. J. Butler, Rollie Carr, L. Flagg, F. M. Fulton, P. D. Lane and C. M. O'Neill. Machinists No. 68—Robert Adams, Joseph W. Barnes, Clarence D. Beach, Richard Claire, Sylvester Cruz, Barney J. Dreyfus, Michael Katz, Joseph Mottershead, James P. Murphy and Agustin J. Roy. Production Machinists No. 1327—Jessie Anderson, Anthony Ballerini, John E. Byrnes, Emmett Campion, Bill Kahrau, Clifford Miller, Robert Paterson, Carl Reischel, Frank Scherf and Charles Woods. Tool and Die-makers No. 1176—John Seitz and Chris Nelson.

Motion was made and seconded that the regular order of business be suspended and the delegates present from the various machinists' locals be seated; carried. The following delegates were seated: Automotive Machinists No. 1305—Jack Anderson and P. D. Lane; Machinists No. 68—Richard Claire, Barney J. Dreyfus and Michael Katz; Production Machinists No. 1327—Anthony Ballerini and Robert Paterson.

REPORT OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE—(Meeting held Friday, December 27.) Meeting was called to order at 7:30 p. m. Roll was called and absentees noted. The following was examined and having been found to possess the necessary qualifications, was recommended by your committee to be seated as a delegate to this Council: Barbers No. 148—John Eberhardt. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m. (Report of the committee was concurred in as a whole.)

COMMUNICATIONS—Filed: From the Council of City Employees, commending the work being done by the Organizational Strategy Committee in their drive to organize the employees of the University of California Hospital and Stanford Hospital. From the Community Chest, receipt for \$1,892.10, contributed by various local unions. From the California State Federation of Labor, Weekly News Letter, dated December 24.

BILLS were read, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

DONATIONS—To the "March of Dimes": Teamsters No. 85, \$250; Cooks No. 44, \$50; Shipfitters No. 9, \$20; Commission Market Drivers No. 280, \$50; Water Workers No. 401, \$10; Sausage Makers No. 203, \$25; Bottlers No. 896, \$50. To the Archbishop Hanna Center—Bottlers No. 896, \$100. To the Organizational Strategy Committee—Leather and Novelty Workers No. 31, \$50.

REFERRED TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—From the Chauffeurs No. 265, requesting strike sanction against the Meter Cab Operators of San Francisco. Motion was made and seconded that this matter be brought before the Executive Committee this Monday, December 20, and the committee be given full power to act; carried. From the Department Store Employees No. 1100, requesting strike sanction against a group of stores in the Mission District identified as the Mission Group, namely: Alexanders, "G.S." Glens Millinery, Globe Shop, Honigs, Kays, Kings, Lightstones, Lippitts, Lords, Mission Belle, Senge, Vogue, Willoh's, Worth's, Debs, Style Shop, McBlains, Knit Kraft, Majestic, Columbia, Howse Hardware, Juvenile, Mary Grimley, and Gay Shop. Motion was made and seconded that this matter be brought before the Executive Committee this Monday, December 20, and the committee be given full power to act; carried. From the Operating Engineers No. 39, requesting strike sanction against the Holmes Planing Mill, Sixth and Channel streets, San Francisco.

REFERRED TO PRESIDENT—From the American Federation of Labor, enclosing a summary of a recent survey on veterans' housing in the San Francisco Area, made by the Department of Commerce. From the San Francisco City and County Employees No. 747, requesting the Council to go on record as opposing the bill that will be introduced into the legislature taking the inspection of milk away from the City and County of San Francisco and placing it under the State of California.

REFERRED TO THE LABOR CLARION—From the American Federation of Labor, requesting the Council to give all possible aid to the National Farm Labor Union in its organizational campaign. From the Los Angeles Central

Bay Area Labor Week

DECEMBER 24—Two chain drug stores sign with Pharmacists' Union . . . Joe Curran states in New York that West Coast CIO maritime unions "have been dictating all policies on CMU" as he breaks with Harry Bridges over policy of the so-called Committee for Maritime Unity.

DECEMBER 25—Drug store strike picket lines extended to warehouses of Owl Drug Company; teamsters announce they will observe the picket line as did also CIO warehousemen; many independent drug companies sign union agreement.

DECEMBER 26—Arbitrator Robert Wycoff upholds 3 1/2-cent-an-hour wage increase offered by Employers' Council instead of finding for Warehousemen's 860 request of 16-cent-an-hour wage increase . . . Owl drug combination scream drug shortage when Pharmacists' Union picket company's warehouses; union emphatically denies that such is the case; union points to the more than 100 independent drug stores who have signed union's agreement.

DECEMBER 27—CIO longshoremen awarded nickel an hour wage increase by the industry's impartial chairman, Dr. Clark Kerr . . . Chauffeurs' Union, No. 265, through Business Representative Cancilla, informed S. F. Labor Council that union's negotiations with Yellow Cab Company stalled and requests strike sanction from council's executive committee at its meeting December 30.

DECEMBER 28—Possibilities of settlements in two pending Labor disputes were being explored as Retail Clerks' 1100 and Chauffeurs' 265 prepare to request strike sanction against 24 Mission district stores and the Yellow Cab Company, respectively.

DECEMBER 29—AFL machinists are again to face CIO pickets in a jurisdictional dispute raised by CIO machinists over metal work on board a vessel docked at a local pier . . . picketing Owl Drug stores and warehouses continues with no willingness on part of management to get together.

DECEMBER 30—Executive committee of San Francisco Labor Council reached no decision in the matter of granting strike sanction to Chauffeurs 265 and Retail Clerks 1100 in their disputes; committee will meet again Tuesday morning, December 31, for final disposition of the two matters.

Labor Council, advising that they have declared a state of emergency for a 45-day period in which an Educational Program will be carried on.

DELEGATES, TAKE NOTE—From the American Federation of Labor, requesting the Council to give all possible aid to the National Farm Labor Union in its organizational campaign.

REQUEST COMPLIED WITH—From the San Francisco City and County Employees No. 747, requesting the Council to go on record as opposing the bill that will be introduced into the legislature taking the inspection of milk away from the City and County of San Francisco and placing it under the State of California.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—(Meeting held Monday, December 23.) Meeting was called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley. Roll was called and absentees noted. In the matter of the application of the Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, for strike sanction against the Norman Cleaners, this matter was put over one week to enable the President of the Council to arrange for a conference between the business agent of the union and the employer and his attorney. In the matter of the resolution submitted by Cooks No. 44, your committee discussed the resolution and recommends adoption with minor amendments. (Resolution as revised was read.) President Shelley was requested by the committee to leave the room. The committee checked the records concerning the action taken by the Council in the payment of salary to President Shelley for the period during which he was on leave of absence. The committee feels that President Shelley, though not present at the Council, was actively engaged during the entire period of his campaign in the cause of Labor. The committee finds that the records show him to be entitled to the money which would have been paid him as salary during that period. This money has not been paid to date. Your committee unanimously recommends that this money be paid. Meeting adjourned at 9:20 p. m. (Report of the committee was concurred in as a whole.)

AFL Roster Rises 81,450 Since August

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—Figures compiled by George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, show that the AFL membership increased from 7,151,808 on August 31 to 7,233,258 by the close of the year.

This gain of 81,450 members completely refutes reports from some anti-Labor quarters that the Organized Labor Movement in the United States has suffered a setback in recent months.

Widespread increases in membership have been reported from all sections of the South, where an intensive organizing campaign has been underway for months, and in highly industrialized areas in the North where expansion programs have been waged vigorously.

George L. Googe, chairman of the Southern Organizing Campaign, reported to a recent meeting of the Southern Policy Committee that the membership has been increased by 250,000 since start of the drive and that, due to recent affiliation and reaffiliation, the expansion will approximate 500,000.

Up to October 1, AFL affiliates in Southern States had won 350 elections under direction of the NLRB. Chairman Googe reported 140 full-time organizers employed by the AFL directly or by State federations in the southern campaign and close to 500 international representatives.

Capt. May to Attend D. C. Meeting

The national executive committee of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots will convene in Washington, D. C., on January 14, at which time several constitutional changes are to be written into the organization's new national constitution. President Captain C. F. May, San Francisco Local 90, will be in attendance at the meeting, and it is understood he will meet with other seafaring groups to discuss matters of importance to seafaring personnel.

Machinists' Delegates Seated

Following recommendation of the Organizing Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council, various lodges of International Associations of Machinists were re-affiliated with the council. Delegates representing the following lodges were seated December 27: Automotive Machinists, No. 1305, Jack Anderson and P. D. Lane; Machinists' Lodge 68, Richard Claire, Barney Dreyfus and Michael Katz, and Production Machinists 1327, Anthony Ballerini and Robert Patterson.

GUEST SPEAKER—Brother Charles Scully, attorney for the California State Federation of Labor, spoke on the Shelley Disability Bill. (This bill has become effective as of December 1, 1946.) Brother Scully answered many questions which were asked by the delegates.

REPORTS OF UNIONS—Delegate Johns, Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, reported on the Drug Strike; he stated that they have received excellent support from the people in San Francisco and the morale of the pickets is very high, and also thanked the delegates who have given their support and asked that they continue to do so.

NEW BUSINESS—Delegate Gilligan, Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, made a motion that the Council go on record as endorsing the program of the National Safety Council in reference to careful and safe driving; motion seconded and carried.

Receipts, \$719.00; disbursements, \$488.80.

Meeting adjourned at 10:05 p. m.

PHILIP J. DEREDI, Secretary Pro Tem.

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WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 844 Market, 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
California Chocolates Company, 137 Grant avenue.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia); publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman," "Holiday."
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central,

1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Farmer Bros.' Coffee.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Cates Rubber Company, 2700 - 16th St.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., Manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Ave., Oakland.
Shangra-La Beauty Salon, 1677 Washington.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
"Time" and "Life" (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hair-

dressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Los Angeles Labor State of Emergency

To offset considerable bad publicity by the daily press of the State, Secretary W. J. Bassett, on behalf of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, has issued the following statement, which sets forth the position of AFL Labor in the southern city. Especially vicious was the indication given that a general strike was in the making in the City of the Angels. The "Declaration of Emergency" was issued to avoid such a move and to stop the sabotage of Labor consistent with practices that are up-to-date.

Following is the Los Angeles Labor statement:

As you undoubtedly know, for the past several months Los Angeles has been used as a proving ground for a program designed to sabotage trade unionism through the use of courts and injunctions against strikers. Such abuses have become so widespread it was necessary for a joint meeting of Central Labor Councils in Los Angeles County to declare a State of Emergency for a 45-day period in which an Educational Program will be carried on—

- 1—To fully advise the 500,000 members in the county of the serious situation.
- 2—To advise friendly employers of the actual facts and enlist their assistance to inform the public that a large portion of management does not subscribe to the vicious M & M program.
- 3—To properly inform the public through the daily press and radio of the actual conditions, and disclose the M & M treachery.
- 4—At the end of the 45-day period to call a mass meeting of AFL members to make a report on the progress of the campaign.

In carrying out the program it is specifically understood that the activities of the AFL Emergency Committee which has been appointed shall not be used for the selfish benefit of any particular group nor won strike and it especially will not be used in any jurisdictional controversies existing in this area such as the motion picture studio strike.

While we are not seeking financial assistance through other central Labor councils, we are attempting to obtain sufficient funds to carry on the program through central Labor councils and AFL unions in Los Angeles county. The raising of such finances will be confined entirely to the AFL Emergency Committee through each of the central Labor councils. No other group has been granted permission to solicit funds or carry on the program in any way.

It is a true a strong resentment against the M&M program exists which could possibly develop into a general strike. However, the purpose of the Declaration of Emergency and the 45-day program is to avoid such action if it is possible.

We are writing this letter to each central Labor council due to the fact that the daily press and some individual groups have caused considerable confusion.

Inflationary Peak Near, Study of U. of I. Shows

CHAMPAGNE, Ill. (AFLN)—The United States is "approaching the peak of the inflationary phase of the business cycle," it was declared by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research of the University of Illinois, in a report made public here.

"Supporting this belief are the facts that the volume of available goods is increasing as distribution pipelines are being filled, that high prices since the OPA controls are putting many consumers out of the market and thus lessening demand, and that many business concerns are re-examining their buying policies and expressing concern over the unbalance of inventories and the size of forward commitments for merchandise," the report said.

French Rail Electrification

PARIS (ITF)—The plans of the French National Railways for the electrification of their southeastern network are now being put into effect. It is stated that the work will take about ten years and it is hoped to have it completed by 1956. The electrification of the Paris-Lyons main line will be completed by 1950.

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Expenditures in 1946 will reach about \$40,000,000. During 1947 and 1948 the number of dollars going to work should increase to \$60,000,000 per year.

These improvements are like a giant yardstick measuring up the future. They give assurance of an unfailing supply of electricity for agricultural, industrial, commercial and home users.

Here is a multi-million dollar spending program that puts no financial burden on the general public. It is financed by thousands of stock and bond holders who have invested their savings in this enterprise. It is tax producing. It is an all-around good deal for you and your community.

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